

MMP17 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-92505

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

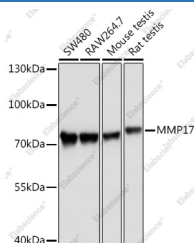
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human MMP17
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

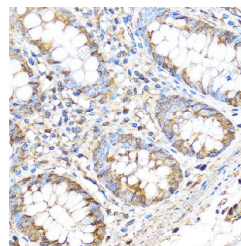
Data



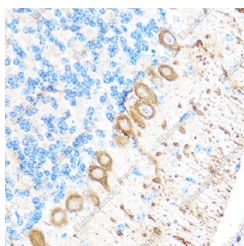
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using MMP17 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:75 kDa

Calculated-MW:57 kDa/66 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon using MMP17 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using MMP17 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.8

This gene encodes a member of the peptidase M10 family and membrane-type subfamily of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). Proteins in this family are involved in the breakdown of extracellular matrix in normal physiological processes, such as embryonic development, reproduction, and tissue remodeling, as well as in disease processes, such as arthritis and metastasis. Members of this subfamily contain a transmembrane domain suggesting that these proteins are expressed at the cell surface rather than secreted. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This protein is unique among the membrane-type matrix metalloproteinases in that it is anchored to the cell membrane via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. Elevated expression of the encoded protein has been observed in osteoarthritis and multiple human cancers.